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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/662,269	09/15/2003	Michael L. Rudd	10010047-1	9020

7590 08/13/2007

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P. O. Box 272400
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EXAMINER	
TO, TUAN C	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3663	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/13/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/662,269	RUDD ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tuan C. To	3663	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *21 May 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *4-7,10-12,15,16,19 and 20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *4-7,10-12,15,16,19 and 20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *15 September 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

The indicated allowability of claims 19, and 20 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Murphy et al. (US 6147598A), Ito et al., Kinnunen et al., and Segale et al. Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 4-7, and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson et al. (US 5731785A) and in view of Murphy et al. (US 6147598A).

Lemelson et al. discloses a service system for providing information to a user, comprising: a first identification device (10) (Lemelson et al., figure 1, remote security location device 10), wherein said device comprises a locator and a transmitter (Lemelson et al., figure 3; column 3, lines 5-30), the device (10) further stores identification information such as PIN in the memory of the device (10) (Lemelson et al, column 6, lines 10-24), the device (10) configured to transmit the location information and the identification information to the base station monitoring station (35) (Lemelson et al, figure 3). The base station monitoring station (35) communicates with the device (10) in two-way communications (Lemelson et al., column 3, lines 8-12) to receive the location information and the identification information such as PIN from the device (10) (Lemelson et al., column 4, lines 38-56). Lemelson et al. further includes a television camera (28) (Lemelson et al., column 7, line 50) as an image capturing device.

Lemelson et al. fails to disclose "services system includes a photo system, said photo system being configured to receive a request for acquiring image data from a user and, in response thereto, determine the location of the user and enable the image-capturing device to acquire image data corresponding to the location of the user".

Murphy et al. teaches a system/method in which the internet service provider receives a request for acquiring image data from a user and, in response thereto,

determines the location of the user and enable the image-capturing device to acquire image data corresponding to the location of the user (column 8, lines 11-20).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system as taught by Lemelson et al. to include the location dependent service system as taught by Murphy et al. to gain advantage of retrieving location data of a mobile device including the image at the location where the image has been taken.

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson et al. (US 5731785A), Murphy et al. (US 6147598A), and further in view of Ito et al. (US 6542816B1).

Lemelson et al. and Murphy et al. fail to include the limitations "services system includes a routing system, said routing system being configured to receive a request for routing from a first location to a second location from the first user and, in response thereto, determine the location of the user and access of the user corresponding to those locations to which the first user is authorized access for routing, and provide the first user with information corresponding to a proposed route for the first user to travel from the location of the user to the second location, the information being based, at least in part, on the access of the user".

Ito et al. has been provided as teaching a communication navigation system including the missing features from Lemelson et al. and Murphy et al. (see column 2, lines 38-41 and 54-59).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify the system as taught by Lemelson et al. and Murphy et al. to include the routing system as taught in Ito et al. so that a user who requests for a direction to from a current position to a specific direction in a region or place can be provided.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson et al. (US 5731785A) and in view of Kinnunen et al. (US 20010018349A1).

Regarding claims 19, Lemelson et al. discloses a service system for providing information to a user, comprising: a first identification device (10) (Lemelson et al., figure 1, remote security location device 10), wherein said device comprises a locator and a transmitter (Lemelson et al., figure 3; column 3, lines 5-30), the device (10) further stores identification information such as PIN in the memory of the device (10) (Lemelson et al, column 6, lines 10-24), the device (10) configured to transmit the location information and the identification information to the base station monitoring station (35) (Lemelson et al, figure 3). The base station monitoring station (35) communicates with the device (10) in two-way communications (Lemelson et al., column 3, lines 8-12) to receive the location information and the identification information such as PIN from the device (10) (Lemelson et al., column 4, lines 38-56). Lemelson et al. further includes a television camera (28) (Lemelson et al., column 7, line 50) as an image capturing device.

Lemelson et al. fails to disclose "service system includes a credit system, said system being configured to receive a request to access a credit account of the first user,

determine whether the request is from the first user, and if the request is not form the first user, deny access to the credit account of the first user".

Kinnunen et al. teaches a location dependent services system in which a server receives location information, and determines whether location information existed within the registered services (abstract; paragraph 0133, lines 22-25).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system as taught by Lemelson et al. to include the location dependent service system as taught by Kinnunen et al. in order to unauthorized access of non-registered user in a service network.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson et al. (US 5731785A) and in view of Segale et al. (US 6262660B1).

Regarding claim 20, Lemelson et al. discloses a service system for providing information to a user, comprising: a first identification device (10) (Lemelson et al., figure 1, remote security location device 10), wherein said device comprises a locator and a transmitter (Lemelson et al., figure 3; column 3, lines 5-30), the device (10) further stores identification information such as PIN in the memory of the device (10) (Lemelson et al, column 6, lines 10-24), the device (10) configured to transmit the location information and the identification information to the base station monitoring station (35) (Lemelson et al, figure 3). The base station monitoring station (35) communicates with the device (10) in two-way communications (Lemelson et al., column 3, lines 8-12) to receive the location information and the identification information such as PIN from the device (10) (Lemelson et al., column 4, lines 38-56).

Lemelson et al. further includes a television camera (28) (Lemelson et al., column 7, line 50) as an image capturing device.

Lemelson et al. fails to disclose "service system includes an emergency response system, said emergency response system being configured to receive a request from the first user via said first identification device, determine the location of the first user, and provide an emergency response to the location of the first user".

Segale et al. teaches a locator system for determining when an object has entered a predetermined monitoring area, including an emergency response system (column 2, lines 58-62, the central base unit response to a request signal from a remote unit), said emergency response system being configured to receive a request from the first user via said first identification device (column 5, lines 2-10, the remote unit (14) is secured to a person or object (20) to be monitored), the central base unit (12) determines the location of the remote unit, and provide an emergency response to the location of the user of the remote unit (column 5, lines 28-39).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system as taught by Lemelson et al. to include the teachings of Segale et al. so that parents can have an advantage of keep tracking whether their children at school or at some places that are not allowed to be present.

Conclusions

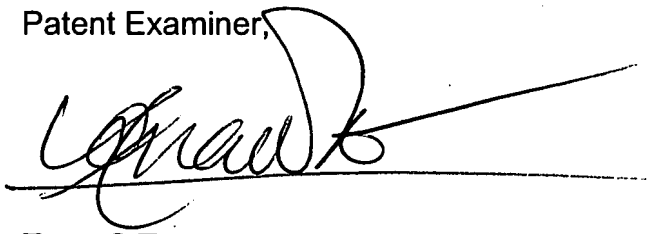
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan C To whose telephone number is (571) 272-6985. The examiner can normally be reached on from 8:00AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Keith can be reached on 571-272-6878.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Patent Examiner,



Tuan C To

August 6, 2007